APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.V.; MAKSIMOVA, A.V.

Case of lymphosarcoma in combination with leucosis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.8:83-85 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.M.Antonov) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1-y Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.A. Budunova).
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (LEUCOSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A.P.

X-ray control of the pneumoperitoneum following pertubation.
Akush. i gin. no.1:119-121 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gorodskoy rodil'nyy dom (nauchnyye rukovoditeli - prof.
I.D. Arist i prof. I.I. Benediktov), Chelyabinsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

BELOKOLYLENKO, V.T.; GVOZDEV, Ye.V.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.

Helminths of water birds in lakes Zaysan and Alakul'. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 22:61-73 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A.P.

Nematoda and Acanthocephala of wild water birds in central and northern Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. zool. Alt Kazakh. SSR 22:49-60 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A.P.

New species of cestodes from the swans of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 19:126-132 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Kazakhstan--Cestoda) (Kazakhstan--Parasites--Swans)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A.P.

Cestodes of wild water birds in the Turgay lakes. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 19:101-116 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Turgay Tableland--Cestoda)
(Turgay Tableland--Parasites--Water birds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A. P.

Parasites of fishes in Lake Balkhash. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 16:145-156 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Balkhash, Lake--Parasites--Fishes)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A. P.

Trematodes of wild water birds in the Turgay lakes. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 16:125-134 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Turgay gates--Trematoda)
(Turgay gates--Parasites--Water birds)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

AGAPOVA, A.I.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.

Parasites of fishes in waters of southern Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 14:71-87 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Chu Valley--Parasites) (Talas Valley--Parasites)
(Parasites--Fishes)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24370

cestodes is related to climatic factors. At present, 32 species of helminths altogether are known in arkhar, 27 in Siberian ibex, and 20 in roe deer. A high degree of infection by skreben is noted in all 3 species of ungulates.

Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

Maksimova, A.P.

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24370

Author : Boev, S.N., Lavrov, L.I., Zakhryalov, Ya.N., Maksimova, A.P.

Inst :

Title : Data on Helminthofauna of Wild Ruminant Animals of Western Tyan-Shan.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1957, 7, 151-155

Abstract : In wild ruminants of the Aksu-Dzhebaglin game reserve, 28 species of helminths were found, among them 25 in arkhar (3 specimens were dissected), 18 in Siberian ibex (9), 4 species in roe deer (3). In Siberian ibex, Marshallagia mongolica, Marchalus raillieti and Skrjabinema were identified for the first ime; in roe deer-- N. oiratianus; in arkhar, N. abnormalis and Ostertagia trifurcata. The scarcity of helminthofauna in arkhar and roe deer, the low intensity of infection and almost total absence of

Card 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A. P

USSR/Zooparasitology - General Problems. G-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24309

Author : Maksimova, A.P.
Inst : -
Title : Ide Parasitofauna from Central Kazakhstan Reservoirs.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1957, 7, 141-150

Abstract : In 215 ides from the basin of the Nury and Sary-Su Rivers and the Irgiz-Turgay basin, 31 species of parasites were noted. The parasitofauna includes parasites specific for ides (Dactylogyrus tuba and others) and parasites common to many carp fishes. These parasites pathogenic to ides were noted: D. tuba, D. alatus forma major: adolescaria strigeid-- Diplostomulum spathaceum, D. clavatum; crustacea-- Argulus foliaceus, Ergasilus sieboldi and others. A list of ide parasites is furnished by indicudual reservoirs.

Card 1/1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

BLOSHANSKIY, Yu.M.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.

Effective therapy of cervical erosion. Sov.med. 17 no.9:36 S '53.
(MLRA 6:9)

1. Rodil'nyy dom Chelyabinska. (Uterus--Diseases)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

PEKSHEV,Yu.A.; LENSKIY,B.V.;AVSENOV,Yu.M.;MILONOV,V.S.;KISVYANTSEV,L.A.;TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; KUDIN, B.M.;MAKSIMOVA, A.P.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.K.; YAKIMOVA, T.A; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VISYANIN, Yu.L.; KRASNOV, L.V.; PUSENKOV, N.N.; IVANOV, N.I., red.; ZOLOTAREV, V.I., red.; SLADKOVSKIY, M.I., red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies; survey for 1959] Razvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1959 god. Pod red. N.I.Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1960. 305 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yukturnyy institut.
(Europe, Eastern--Economic conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

ZOLOTAREV, V.I.; AVSENEV, Yu.M.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KISVYANTSEV, L.A.; PEKSHEV, Yu.A.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; KISVYANTSEV, L.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; SENIN, V.P.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; KALASHNIKOV, A.A.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.N.; YAKIMOVA, T.A.; BASHKANIKHIN, I.K.; KETKOVICH, A.Ya.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VORONKOV, F.N.; VEKSHIN, G.K.; CHISTYAKOV, M.A.; IVANOV, N.I., red.; SLADKOVSKIY, M.I., red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Development of the economy of the people's democracies; a survey for 1957] Razvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1957 g. Pod red.N.I.Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1958. 610 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovat. kon"yunkturnyy institut.
(People's democracies) (Economic conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

ZOLOTAREV, V.I.; PEKSHEV, Yu.A.; AVSENEV, Yu.M.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KISVYANTSEV, L.A.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; KISVYANTSEV, L.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; SENIN, V.P.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; KALASHNIKOV, A.A.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.N.; YAKIMOVA, T.A.; BASHKANIKHIN, I.K.; KETKOVICH, A.Ya.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VORONKOV, F.N.; VEKSHIN, G.K.; CHISTYAKOV, M.A.; IVANOV, N.I., red.; SLADKOVSKIY, M.I., red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies] Razvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1957 g. Pod red. N.I. Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sots.-ekon.lit-ry, 1958. 610 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yunkturnyy institut.
(Economic conditions)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

BELYAYEV, L.I.; GEDEONOV, L.I.; GRITCHENKO, Z.G.; MAKSIMOVA, A.M.; SHVEDOV, V.P.; YAKOVLEVA, G.V.

Radioactive fallout in the Crimea in 1960-1961 Atom. energ. 15 no.3:264-265 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Crimea--Radioactive fallout)

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Determination of low levels

presence of the activity. In conclusion, the authors indicated that the possibility of determining the radioactivity of water is dependent on the amount of radioactive materials present in the water source, the nature of isotopes (half-life period, energy of irradiation, disintegration pattern) and sensitivity of the method of irradiation used.

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1961

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S/185/62/007/001/008/009
E075/E435

Determination of low levels

determination of their absolute activity, calibration of a γ-spectrometer was carried out using energies of known chromatic γ-radiators and absolute activities measured by a 4πβ counter. Investigation of the artificial radioactivity in water proceeded in two directions: a) the total radioactivity was determined for a given water source every three months and b) absolute radioactivity was determined of some of the isotopes derived from fragmentation with special attention being paid to long lived Sr^{90}. To determine fragmentation as to its rate chemical radiometric and γ-spectrometric analysis methods were used. For example Sr^{90} content was determined by carrying out a direct analysis of Y^{90} with the subsequent measurement of its disintegration with a counter having the minimum background. For other isotopes derived from fragmentation determinations were made of Ce^{144} (T = 284.5 days) Pr^{144} (T = 17.5 min) of Ru^{106} (T = 366.6 days) + Rh^{106} (T = 30 sec.). Residues after evaporation of the samples were examined using the spectrometer with all the scale of discriminator displacement. Such an examination gave the regions of γ-spectrum which [illegible]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A.M.

1

S/186/62/004/001/008/008
E073/E436

21,7200

AUTHORS: Shvedov, V.P., Ankudinov, Ye.P., Bunin, B.G., Maksimova, A.M., Ivanova, L.M.

TITLE: Determination of low levels of radioactive impurities in water

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 110-116

TEXT: The authors outlined briefly sampling methods, concentration, measurement and investigation of radioactivity of aqueous samples. The samples (1 to 1.5 litres) were taken from different depths or surface of a given water source, the adsorption of the active species on the walls of the sample holder being prevented by the addition of HCl. Subsequently, the radioactive products were concentrated by evaporation, co-precipitation, filtration, electrolysis, ion-exchange, etc. Since in 1960 there was a marked lowering in the specific radioactivity of water from different sources as compared with 1958 and 1959, it was necessary to use a counting device with the background of 0.5 to 1 imp/min for the measurement and determination of the weak absolute radioactivities. For the identification of isotopes and

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High-frequency power ....

can be explained therefore by an improved bunching of the electrons under the operating conditions $n_1/n_2 > 1$. The experimental results are found to be in satisfactory agreement with the theoretical data (obtained for a tube of flat construction).
There are 8 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1959 (initially)
May 2, 1961 (after revision)

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High-frequency power ....

(Fig.3)

and cos δ for the following values of D: Curve 1 - D = 0.5; Curve 2 - D = 1 and Curve 3 - D = 2; Curve a is calculated for D = 0.5 for the accelerating potential twice as high as that of the other curves. The problem was investigated experimentally by means of a tube operating at wavelengths of λ = 60 cm and λ = 89 cm. The tube was excited in the modes having indices k = 2 and k = 3. Analysis of the experimental results obtained with the tube shows that the maximum high-frequency power is obtained under the condition $n_1/n_2 > 1$ for all the oscillation zones with indices k = 2, 3. The highest oscillation amplitudes were observed in the zones with high accelerating potentials ($4n_1/n_2 > 1$). The power integral for the above conditions shows that its maximum value is equal to $2\pi \approx 0.58$, which coincides with its maximum value for a reflex klystron. Increasing the maximum high-frequency power in the investigated tube with respect to a reflex klystron

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High-frequency power ....

$n_2 = (x + |u_a|/u_m)/r_o \ln(r_a/r_o)$ is the decelerating coefficient for the gap between the first and second decelerating electrodes,

u_1 is the alternating voltage amplitude on the grid of the resonator,

$\xi = u_1/u_m$,

δ is the deviation of the mean transit angle from its value in the centre of the generator zone,

$U_{\text{эКВ}}$ is the equivalent admittance of the resonator,

i_o is the operating current of the tube, and

ω is the frequency.

On the basis of Eq. (9) it is easy to determine the starting current and the voltage u_1 of the resonator. The electron efficiency of the tube with two decelerating electrodes as a function of Θ_k is evaluated for constant u_m, i_o, $U_{\text{эКВ}}$

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High-frequency power ....

r_m is the mean radius of the modulator,

(is the transit angle for an electron in the decelerating space,

k is the transit angle of a non-perturbed electrode in the decelerating space,

φ is the exit phase angle for an electron,

u_o is the potential of the first decelerating electrode,

u_a is the potential of the second decelerating electrode,

u_m is the modulator potential,

$v_m = \sqrt{2(e/m)u_m}$,

$x = u_o/u_m$,

$n_1 = (1 - x)/r_m \ln(r_o/r_m)$ which is the decelerating coefficient for the gap between the modulator and the first decelerator,

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High-frequency power ....

and D is given by:

$$L = \frac{1 + (n_1/n_2 - r_0/r_m)\, x^{1/2}}{1 + (n_1/n_2 - r_0/r_m)\, x^{-1/2}} = \tag{6}$$

$$= \frac{1 + x^{1/2}\left|(1-x)(x + |n_a/n_m|^{-1})^{-1}\, d_2/d_1 - 1\right|}{1 + x^{-1/2}\left|(1-x)(x + |n_a/n_m|^{-1}\, d_2/d_1 - 1\right|} = f\left(x, \frac{|n_a|}{n_m}, \frac{d_2}{d_1}\right); \tag{7}$$

$$d_1 = r_m \ln (r_0/r_m);$$

$$d_2 = r_o \ln (r_a/r_o) \tag{8}$$.

The notation adopted in the above equations is as follows:

r_o is the radius of the first decelerating electrode,

r_a is the radius of the second decelerating electrode,

r_{g1} and r_{g2} are the radii of the modulator grids,

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High-frequency power ....

$$P_e = \frac{i_0 u_m}{2\pi} \xi L = \frac{2 i_0 u_m \cos\delta D X_2 J_1(X_2)}{\theta_k} = \frac{2 i_0^2 \cos^2\delta}{U_{зкв}} |J_1(X_2)|^2 ; \quad (9)$$

$$\eta_e = \frac{1}{2\pi} \xi L = \frac{2\cos\delta}{\theta_k} D X_2 J_1(X_2) = \frac{2 i_0 \cos^2\delta}{U_{зкв} u_m} |J_1(X_2)|^2 . \quad (10)$$

where:

$$X = 2\pi \sin\theta_k J_1(X_2) , \quad (3)$$

$$\theta_k = \frac{4\omega}{v_m} \left[\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n_2} - \frac{r_0}{r_m} \frac{1}{n_1} \right) \right] . \quad (4).$$

The bunching parameter X_2 is determined from:

$$X_2 = \frac{1}{2} \xi \frac{k}{D} \quad (5)$$

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33228
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E192/E382

9.4220 (1052, 1331)

AUTHOR: Maksimova, A.M.

TITLE: High-frequency power and electronic efficiency of an oscillator tube with two decelerating electrodes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, v. 4, no. 6, 1961, 1121 - 1137

TEXT: The investigation conducted in Ref. 1 (A.M. Maksimova - Izv. vyssh. uch. zav., Radiofizika, 2, 111, 1959) indicates the possibility of increasing the output power and the electron efficiency of reflex klystrons if they are provided with two decelerating electrodes and operate under the conditions of small mode numbers. This possibility is investigated both theoretically and experimentally. It is shown that the power transmitted to the resonator by the electron beam and the electron efficiency of the tube are expressed by:

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06341

SOV/141-2-1-13/19

Results of an Investigation of a Modified Reflex Klystron

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1957

Card 4/4

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Results of an Investigation of a Modified Reflex Klystron

oscillations are possible is Eq (10), which should be compared with Eq (12) for an ordinary klystron. Experiments have been made at wavelengths of 60 and 89 cm on a klystron with control surfaces at radii of 0.4, 0.55, 1.0 and 1.5 cm. Figures 4 and 5 have axes of first reflector and resonator voltages. Curves are plotted for various second-reflector voltages and constant-resonator-current lines are indicated dotted. The second retardation coefficient is shown in Figures 6 and 7 against exit phase. Table 1 compares theoretical and experimental values of wavelength for the strongest mode. When the first reflector is positive the error does not exceed 19%; when negative not more than 30%. The appendix derives rigorous expressions for: flight time in each zone; current density; transit angle in the conversion zone.

There are 7 figures, 1 table and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

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Results of an Investigation of a Modified Reflex Klystron

but the power output is rather less. Because of the cylindrical shape of the control grids the time of flight of an electron is expressed as the sum of terms like the second expression at the top of p 112. As a result the transit angle of a cylindrical surface of electrons in the outermost retarding space is Eq (1) and in a simple radial klystron is Eq (3). The corresponding focusing conditions are Eqs (2) and (4). Analysis of these expressions shows that when ξ, the modulation coefficient, is very small, the flight time in the retarding region is independent of the exit phase from the "modulator". Moreover, by altering n_1/n_2, the ratio of the "retardation coefficients" of the two retarding zones, bunches of electrons may be focused on the modulator whose exit phases embrace 6-8 degrees. The mode peaks may be found by solving Eqs (5) and (2) simultaneously. Since these are transcendental, the graphical method of Figure 2 is used. When the exit phase $\varphi = \pi$ Eq (5) simplifies to Eq (6) and the expression for ξ becomes simply Eq (9), where L is given graphically in Figure 3. The region over which

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06341
SOV/141-2-1-13/19

AUTHOR: Maksimova, A.M.

TITLE: Results of an Investigation of a Modified Reflex Klystron

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 111 - 124 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The structure investigated is that of Figure 1, in which the reflector is in two parts: the first, a cylindrical grid; the second, a cylindrical plane electrode. The assumptions made are: the electrons leave the equipotential cathode with zero velocity; there are no mutual effects between electrons; the alternating field across the resonator gap g_1g_2 is sinusoidal and confined to the gap; the transit time across the gap is much less than a period of oscillation; the grids g_1g_2 absorb no electrons and the voltage across them is small compared with their direct potential. It is shown that the use of two electrodes to produce a retarding field enables a large number of electron bunches to be focused simultaneously, or nearly so, at the resonator. The mode width (in frequency) is greater than for a comparable single-reflector klystron

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PIGULEVSKIY, G.V., MAKSIMOVA, A.M.

Formation of turpentine. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.66-82 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Turpentine)

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KLOCHKOV, V.V., inzh.; MAKSIMOVA, A.M., inzh.

Using suspension methods in assembling reinforced concrete span elements of viaducts. Transp.stroi. 10 no.1:14-17 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Viaducts)

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IRTUGANOVA, M.Kh.; MAKSIMOVA, A.M.

Determining metallic mercury in canned meat. Vop.pit. 19 no.4:87 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz sanitarno-pishchevoy laboratorii Chitinskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(MERCURY--ANALYSIS) (MEAT, CANNED)

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MAKSIMOVA, A.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRUDZINSKYA, E.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Microflora of various kefir fungi and the principles of the selection of pure cultures for the kefir leaven. Trudy VNIMI [Mol.] no.20:52-83 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Kefir) (Bacteriology--Cultures and culture media)

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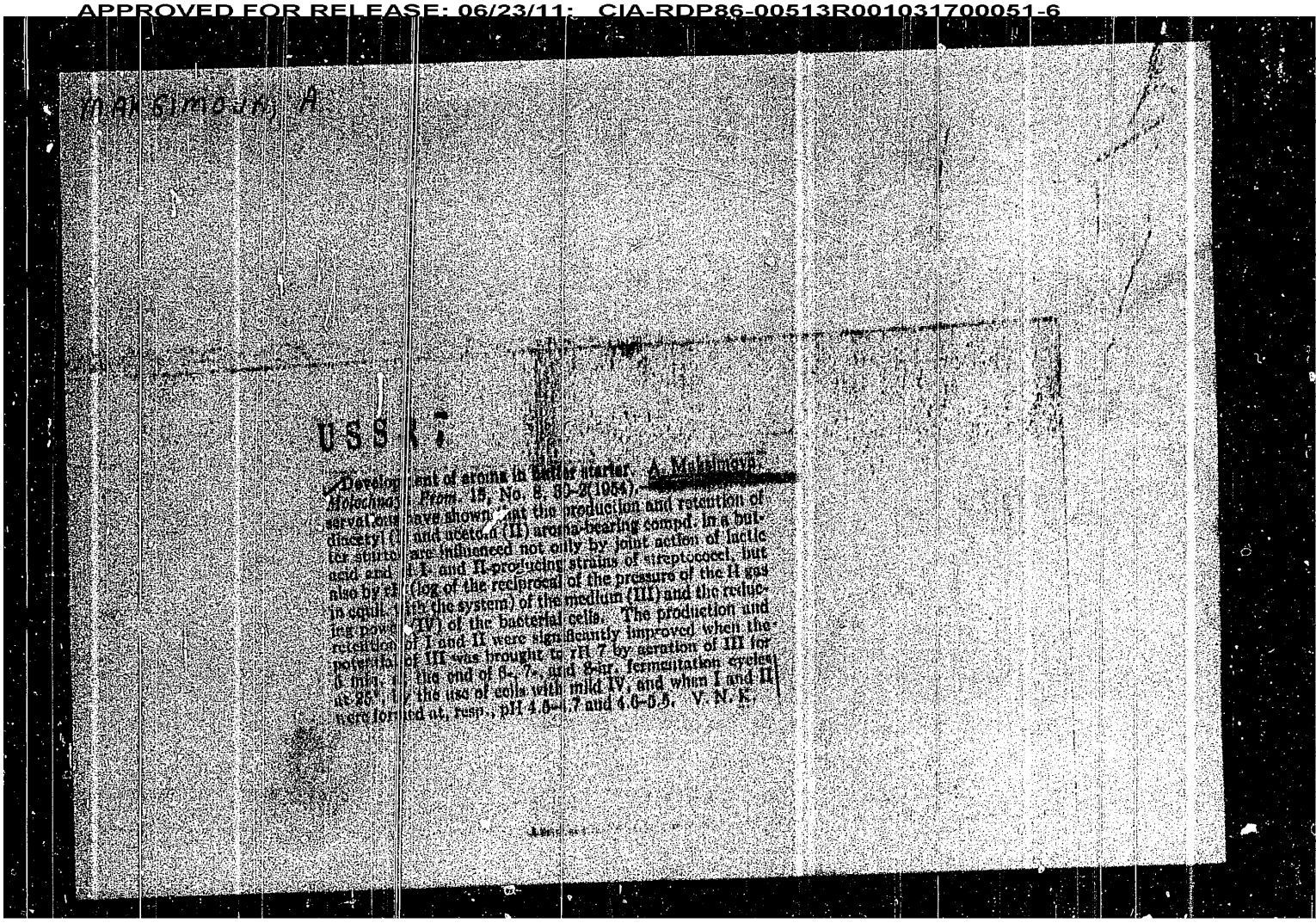

MAKSIMOVA, A.

USSR

Development of aroma in butter starter. A. Maksimova. Molochnaya Prom. 15, No. 8, 30-2(1954).—The author's observations have shown that the production and retention of diacetyl (I) and aceto-α (II) aroma-bearing compd. in a butter starter for stitto- are influenced not only by joint action of lactic acid and also by streptococci, but also by the I- and II-producing strains of streptococci, but in equil. with the system) of the medium (III) and the reduc- ing power (log of the reciprocal of the pressure of the H gas retention (IV) of the bacterial cells. The production and potentio- of I and II were significantly improved when the 5 min. at 95° of III was brought to pH 7 by aeration of III for were formed at the end of 6-, 7-, and 8-hr. fermentation cycles, respectively, by the use of cells with mild IV, and when I and II pH 4.8-4.7 and 4.6-0.5. V. N. K.

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MAKSIMOVA, A.;ZELENOV, A.

Regulating moisture in processed cheese. Moloch. prom. 18 no.4: 38 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Alma-Atinskiy zavod plavlenykh syrov.
(Cheese)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

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MAKSIMOVA, A.K.

Nutrient media for the bacteriological examination of milk and milk products. A. K. Maksimova. *Trudy Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Molochnoi Prom.* 1953, No. 15, 70-2; *Referat. Zhur., Biol.* 1955, No. 462.—Hydrolyzed milk agar gave highest bacterial counts. B. S. Levine

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A. K. MAKSIMOVA

"Defining the methods of determining the fat content in milk and dairy products and establishing the value of a unit graduation on the butyrometer scales," Report 2: A. I. Ovchinnikov and A. K. Maksimova, "The determination of the fat content in low-fat milk and buttermilk," Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled in-ta maloch. prom-sti, Issue 11, 1949, p. 19-63, - Bibliog: 7 items

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

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MAKSIMOVA, A. K.

Ovchinnikov, A. I. and Maksimova, A. K. - "The physico-chemical processes taking place in the butyrometer in determining the fat content of milk," Sbornik Vses. nauch.-issled. in-ta moloch. prom-sti. Issue 11, 1949, p. 4-15, - Bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-4634, 27 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

GEL'FAND, F.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKSIMOVA, A.I., otv. red.

[Safety and effectiveness of blasting operations in category mines] Bezopasnost' i effektivnost' vzryvnykh rabot v kategornykh shakhtakh. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 148 p. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

ALTAYEV, Sh.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLOZHIY,F.M.; MASTER,A.Z.; ZHISLIN,I.M.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, I.I.; NABOKIN, V.F.; MAKSIMOVA, A.I.; BOYKO, A.A., red.; LEPHEN, B.I., red.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Karaganda soil basin; reference book] Karagandinskii ugol'nyi bassein; spravochnik. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Boiko i B.I. Lornera. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1962. 367 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Karagandinskiy khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Altayev). 2. Karagandinskiy sovnarkhoz (for Polozhiy, Master, Zhislin, Shaposhnikova). 3. Kombinat Karagandaugol' (for Nabokin). 3. Karagandinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Maksimova).
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

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Galvano-diffusion brazing ...

fire-clay, ferro-silicon and ammonium chloride, the amount of which was calculated from the weight of copper deposited. Quite satisfactory results were obtained by firing at 730-750°for 6 hours, the copper layers 1.0 mm thick being almost completely brazed. The microstructure of the brazed layer (firing conditions 750° for 6 hours) is shown. It is clear that (α + β) brass is formed with transition layers on the Cu-Ti boundary. Friction testing was carried out on the Amsler machine with a rate of sliding of 0.4 m/sec. and with varying specific loads, from 15 to 100 kg/cm^2 using continuous lubrication. There are 3 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960

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25657
S/080/60/033/012/012/024
D209/D305

Galvano-diffusion brazing ...

ting of dia. 10 mm and length 15 mm were cut. The work consisted of the following basic steps: 1) Preparation of the surface of the titanium to receive the copper plate; 2) Deposition on the titanium firmly adhering layers of copper of thickness up to 1.0 mm; 3) Firing in the vapors of volatile zinc compounds to produce brass. Before etching the samples, they were degreased with lime and washed with water. The best etching solution was found to be concentrated hydrochloric acid at 50°. For galvanic deposition of copper the standard acid electrolyte used was $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ — 200-250 g/l, H_2SO_4 — 50-75 g/l; temperature 18-20° and current density 1-2 A/dm^2. To obtain copper coatings of thickness greater than 30-40 μ, it was necessary to do the work in two stages. First, the etched parts are plated with copper 15-20 μ thick, are fired in a vacuum (10^{-3} to 10^{-4} mm Hg) to obtain a good bond with the base metal and are then plated with a second layer of copper to the desired thickness. With regard to diffusion brazing the copper layer was converted into brass by covering the parts with a mixture of zinc dust,

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25657
S/080/60/033/012/012/024
D209/D305

1.2400 2208, 2808, 2515

AUTHORS: Anitov, I.S., and Maksimova, A.G.

TITLE: Galvano-diffusion brazing of titanium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960, 2724 - 2728

TEXT: Titanium is an excellent constructional material for many applications, but its low antifriction properties set it at a disadvantage and the present work was carried out in order to obtain firmly adhering brass layers on the surface of the titanium. Brass plating from cyanide solutions was not successful, so the possibility of using a galvano-diffusion method was investigated. The principle is to deposit a layer of copper of the required thickness on the titanium and then to fire the parts in a medium containing the vapors of volatile compounds of zinc, the copper being saturated with zinc to produce brass. Technically pure titanium mark VT-1, produced in a vacuum arc furnace was used, and the ingots weighing 50 kg were forged into billets from which samples for tes-

Card 1/3

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MAKSIMOVA, A.G.

Petroglyphs in the Tamgaly gorge. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.9: 108-110 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Tamgaly region--Petroglyphs)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, A.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOBRIN, B., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Potatoes; advice, proposals, recommendations, and the practices of efficient workers] Kartofel'; sovety, predlozheniia, rekomendatsii, opyt peredovikov. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 268 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskoye oblastnoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Potatoes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, Aleksandra Dmitriyevna

[Potatoes] Kartofel'. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1959. 37 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Potatoes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

MAKSIMOVA, Aleksandra Dmitriyevna

[Early potatoes] Rannii kartofel'. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1956. 95 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Potatoes)

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MAKSIMOVA, A. D.

26526 Vliyaniye uslovly vospitaniya posadochnykh klubney na ikh semennyye kachestva. Sad i ogorod. 1942, No. 8, s. 77-78

SO: LETOPIS' No. 35, 1949

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DEVYATOVA, V.A.; DEMENT'YEV, N.F.; YELFIMOV, A.V.; KUPYANSKAYA, A.P.; MAKSIMOVA, A.A.; MARGOLIN, L.M.; RUDNEV, G.V.; SIROTOV, K.M.; SOLOPOV, A.V.

Conferences, meetings, and seminars. Meteor.i gidrol. no.11:68-70 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Hydrology—Congresses) (Meteorology—Congresses)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700051-6

ABDUSAMETOV, R.Kh. (Semipalatinsk), ANTON'YEV, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Rostov-na-Donu), BRZHEZITSKIY, V.Ch. (Tikhvin, Leningradskaya oblast'), GRZHIBEK, Z.N., prof. (Cherkovitsy), IVANOV, N.I., prof. (Leningrad), KAZAKOV, V.I., dots. (Stavropol' na Kavkaze), SLADKOVSKAYA, E.Ye. (Moskva), TORSUYEV, N.A., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu), MAKSIMOV, A.A., dots. (Rostov-na-Donu), FAYN, A.B., kand.med.nauk (Saratov), KERIS'YN, L.I., prof. (Stanislav), YAKUBSON, A.K., prof. (Novosibirsk), LYSNIKOV, Ye.P., assistent (Novosibirsk)

Problems of teaching dermatovenerology in medical institutes. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.3:60-62 '59 (MIRA 11:7)

(DERMATOLOGY, educ.
in Russia (Rus))
(SYPHILOLOGY, educ.
in Russia (Rus))

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MAKSIMOVA, A.A.

LEPROSY

"The Effect of Superinfection on the Development and Progress of Experimental Leprosy in Rats", by A.A. Maksimova, Sbornik Rabot po Leprologii i Dermatologii, 1956, 7, pp 425-434 (from Meditsinskiy Referativnyy Zhurnal, Section 1, No 2, 1957, p 147).

Experiments performed on rats demonstrated that superinfection (2 months after the initial infection) with a suspension from leproma into the regions of primary infection (subcutaneously in the abdomen and into the parenchyma of the left testicle) resulted in a development of leprosy and in the destruction of the animals in the course of 5 months. Autopsies showed visceral leprosy in all rats. Denervated rats (crosscut of the femoral and spermatic nerves), were destroyed even earlier by superinfection. In all the superinfected animals, osseous changes identical to those in humans suffering from leprosy were observed. In the author's opinion, the development of a serious infection in the superinfected rats depends on profound changes in the specific reactivity and on the affection of the nerve trophicity.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.12/2 Derma-Venereo. Feb 58

Maksimova A. A.

318. THE EFFECT OF SUPERINFECTION ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND COURSE OF EXPERIMENTALLY INDUCED LEPROSY IN RATS (Russian text) - Maksimova A.A. SBORN.NAUCH.LEPROL.DERMAT. 1956, 7 (425-434)

Experiments on rats showed that superinfection (2 months after infection) with a suspension from a lepromatous testicle at the sites of the initial infection (under the abdominal skin and in the parenchyma of the left testicle) led to the development of leprosy and death after 5 months; at autopsy all the rats showed manifestations of visceral leprosy. Superinfection of denervated animals (section of the femoral and pudendal nerves) led more rapidly to their death. Changes in the bone system noted in superinfected animals were identical with changes seen in patients with leprosy. The severe development of infection in superinfected rats depends, in the author's opinion, on profound changes of specific reactivity and impairment of nervous trophic factors. (S)

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MARSIMOVA A.A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

512. THE EFFECTS OF DENERVATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF LEPROSY IN RATS (Russian text) - Maksimova A.A. Rostov/Don - SBORN. NAUCH. RAB. PO LEPROL. I DERM. (Rostov-na-Donu) 1956, 7 (416-424) Illus. 3

Two cm. of femoral nerve and the terminal part of the pudendal nerve of 10 rats were resected. The animals and a group of 10 control rats were infected with leprosy by means of injection of a suspension prepared from lepromatous masses under the skin of the abdomen and into the parenchyma of the testis on the denervated side. Four-five months later 5 rats showed areas of infiltration in the neighbourhood of the infected testicle and two animals developed lepromatous masses of the abdominal wall. At the same time enlargement of lymph glands had become well marked. The strain of the organism was kept for 1.5 years with passages through 7 animals. Marked shortening of the incubation period of leprosy in rats was observed especially in denervated animals. At the same time the clinical picture became more acute and the time of survival was shortened to 5-6 months. The shortening of the incubation period was much less in the control animals and progression of the disease was also slower. Mashkilleison Jr - Moscow (S)

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MAKSIMOVA, A. A.

LEPROSY

"The Clinic Picture and Progress of Experimental Leprosy in Rats", by A.A. Maksimova, Sbornik Nauchnykh Rabot Po Leprologii i Dermatologii 1956, 7, pp 405-415 (from Meditsinskiy Referativnyy Zhurnal, Section 1, No 2, 1957, p 147).

The incubative stage of experimental leprosy in rats depends on both the nature and extent of the infection. Clinical symptoms become evident 5-12 months after the infection. The author describes the progress of experimental leprosy in detail.

Card 1/1

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MAKSIMOVA, A.A., dotsent

Lepromin test in the pathology of leprosy. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:31-35 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. prof. N.A.Torsuyev) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(LEPROSY,
*lepromin test)

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